

# LONDON- WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

## Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFA18 | Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green  
Community data (CM-001-018)  
Community

November 2013

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Department  
for Transport

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# Appendix CM-001-018

Environmental topic:	Community	CM
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# 1 Introduction

1.1.1 The community appendices for the Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green community forum area (CFA18) comprise:

- community impact assessment record sheets for construction (Section 2);
- community impact assessment record sheets for operation (Section 3); and
- open space survey/public rights of way survey results (Section 4).

1.1.2 Maps referred to throughout the community appendix are contained in the Volume 5 community map book.



## 2 Community impact assessment record sheets

### 2.1 Stonehouse Farm

Table 1: Stonehouse Farm community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Dwelling at Stonehouse Farm
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Residential dwelling
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land</b>	<p>Impact: Slight temporary loss of from the access road serving Stonehouse Farm and slight from the garden. This land is required for the diverted overhead power lines along the access road.</p> <p>Duration: Approximately 1 month whilst cables are diverted</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Not considered significant at a community level
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at No. 1 Stareton Road
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwelling therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse – not significant

## 2.2 No. 1 Stareton Road

Table 2: No. 1 Stareton Road community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Dwelling at No. 1 Stareton Road
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Residential dwelling
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land</b>	Impact: Slight temporary loss of land from the frontage and entrance to the dwelling. Duration: Approximately 9 months whilst highway works are undertaken
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Not considered significant at a community level
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at No. 1 Stareton Road
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwelling therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor Adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor Adverse – not significant

## 2.3 Residential properties along Stareton Road

Table 3: Residential Properties along Stareton Road community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Residential properties along Stareton Road
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Residential dwellings
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Isolation</b>	<p>Impact: The access to the B4113 from all dwellings on Stareton Road will be affected by the Stoneleigh Road realignment and overbridge construction works. This will impact upon access to facilities at Kenilworth, which these dwellings rely upon.</p> <p>Duration: Approximately 9 months whilst highway works are undertaken</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Reflecting traffic and transport results that there are no minor congestion or delay effects predicted for road users at Stareton Road of the B4113.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of dwellings at Stareton Road
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	<p>Dwellings have a high dependency upon access to Kenilworth and there are limited alternative routes available,</p> <p>Sensitivity Rating: Medium</p>
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Negligible – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Negligible – not significant

## 2.4 Public open space at Stoneleigh Estate

Table 4: Public open space at Stoneleigh Estate community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Public open space at Stoneleigh Estate
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Open space – accessible countryside
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	A well-used and valued open space. A number of dog walkers observed during open space surveys. A pathway runs through the space to Stoneleigh Road. The Coventry Way and Centenary Way PRoWs also route through this open space
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land</b>	<p>Impact: Permanent loss of approximately 1.9ha of land at the southern edge of open space area. The land is required to construct the realigned Stareton Road/Stoneleigh Road junction and accommodate earthworks for the Proposed Scheme. The access track which currently connects to a gate at Stoneleigh Road is to be diverted to join with Stareton Road, resulting in a more circuitous connection to Stare Bridge. The lay by on Stoneleigh Road is well used and there is evidence of parked cars here for people using the open space.</p> <p>Duration of loss of land: permanent</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: whilst a small area is affected by loss of land the loss is permanent and not reversible.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of public open space at Stoneleigh Estate
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Medium: although extensive areas of open space at Stoneleigh Estate will remain, the connectivity to Stoneleigh Road and public rights of way to the north, including historic Stare Bridge, cannot be replaced.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Moderate adverse – significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Moderate adverse – significant

## 2.5 Land used for the Kenilworth Show

Table 5: Land used for the Kenilworth Show community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Land used for the Kenilworth Show, south of Stoneleigh Park
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Open space – accessible countryside
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	The Kenilworth Show is an annual event (Agricultural show) organised by the Kenilworth and District Agricultural Society and has been running for about 70 years. The event which is held for a single day is reported to attract up to 8,000-10,000 people in a day. As an agricultural show it hosts a variety of agricultural and equestrian classes in addition to home craft exhibition and activities.
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land</b>	Impact: Permanent loss of over half of the three fields uses as the venue for the Kenilworth Show for the construction of the Proposed Scheme, the realignment of the B4113 and its junction with Stoneleigh Park and the construction of a new balancing pond and landscaping area.  Duration of loss of land: permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: The extent of the loss will preclude continued use of this land for the Kenilworth Show. It also reduces available land which is used for overflow car parking to support the Stoneleigh Park showground site, which may prevent it holding some of the larger events. However land within the same ownership is available for the show to be reprovided
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Attendees of the Kenilworth Show
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Low: although the number of people visiting the show is high the event occurs annually and it is likely that there is other land available within the same ownership which can be used to support car parking and the Kenilworth Show.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse – significant

## 2.6 Five dwellings at East Gate, Stoneleigh Park

Table 6: Five dwellings at East Gate, community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Five dwellings at East Gate
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	1,2,3,4 East Gate, Stoneleigh Park, Kenilworth, Warwickshire and Stare Lodge East Gate, Stoneleigh Park, Kenilworth, Warwickshire
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land</b>	Impact: Demolition of five dwellings and loss of residential plots Duration: Permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Five dwellings, the magnitude of the impact is classified as low
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at dwellings
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwelling therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Moderate adverse – significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Moderate adverse – significant

## 2.7 Stoneleigh Park Showground

Table 7: Land used for the Kenilworth Show community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Stoneleigh Park Showground
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Open space – accessible countryside
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Stoneleigh Park showground is used for exhibitions, conferences and trade fairs. It has a strong tradition of agricultural and equestrian events but hosts a variety of events including car and bike shows, which are held most weekends throughout the year; some have national or international audiences. The site currently has an approved master plan under Planning Application: W/12/0766, this is assumed to be built prior to the construction of the Proposed Scheme and seeks to redevelop the site in its entirety.
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land (temporary)</b>	<p>Impact: During construction of the Proposed Scheme the total area of loss of land extends to cover one third of the site, approximately 35ha. The area of land required temporarily will include the equine arena and area identified within the current master plan for new office and retail development, including a new cafe.</p> <p>Duration: Approximately 3 years for construction of the Stoneleigh Park retaining wall</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	<p>The total area which will be affected extends across approximately one third of the site, which will limit the ability for the site to host events during construction period.</p> <p>The magnitude of the impact is classified as high</p>
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Attendees of events at Stoneleigh Park showground
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	<p>Stoneleigh Park showground is well used and although the catchment for the events is wide and alternative sites for these events may be available, individual users are unlikely to access the site on a frequent basis, as the events are diverse in nature. Equestrian users are likely to be heavily affected as regular equine events are held at the site and the temporary loss of land affects the equine arena.</p> <p>Sensitivity: medium</p>
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse – significant
<b>Impact 2: Loss of land (permanent)</b>	<p>Impact: The proposed scheme requires approximately 10% of the total site area for the operation of the Proposed Scheme. The area affected is subject to an approved master plan including the development of a new visitor centre, retail area in addition to new offices and a national equine centre. The main area of the current campsite is also located within the land required permanently.</p> <p>Duration: Permanent</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	The area of land required permanently will comprise of part of the resource
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Attendees of events at Stoneleigh Park showground
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Sensitivity: Medium, the loss of land is permanent and will comprise part of the resource
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Moderate adverse – significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	<p>Impact 1: No further mitigation identified</p> <p>Impact 2: No further mitigation identified</p>

# Appendix CM-001-018 | Community impact assessment record sheets

<b>Resource name</b>	Stoneleigh Park Showground
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Impact 1: major adverse – significant Impact 2: moderate adverse – significant



## 2.8 Residents of Stoneleigh village

Table 8: Residents of Stoneleigh village community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Residents of Stoneleigh village
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Stoneleigh Village has a population of approximately 500 persons. The village has a church, village hall, playing fields and several clubs which include a cricket and tennis club. Residents generally travel to Coventry and Kenilworth for further facilities.
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Isolation</b>	Impact: Disruption to routes between Stoneleigh and Kenilworth, as a result of the construction of new road overbridges on B4115 and B4113, Dalehouse Lane and the A46. Duration: Approximately 2 years
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Reflecting traffic and transport results that there are no minor congestion or delay effects predicted for road users on Stoneleigh Road or Dalehouse lane
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of Stoneleigh Village
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residents are highly dependent upon accessing these routes on a daily basis Sensitivity: High
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse – not significant

## 2.9 Dwelling at New Kingswood Farm

Table 9: Dwelling at New Kingswood Farm community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Dwelling at New Kingswood Farm
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Residential dwelling
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land</b>	Impact: Total loss of dwelling and residential curtilage.  Duration: Permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Less than five properties affected therefore the magnitude of the impact is classified as negligible
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at No. 1 Stareton Road
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwelling therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor Adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor Adverse – not significant

## 2.10 Three dwellings at Dalehouse Lane

Table 10: Three dwellings at Dalehouse Lane community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Three dwellings at Dalehouse Lane
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Residential dwellings; Kingswood Barn, Kingswood Farmhouse and Hope Barn
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land</b>	Impact: The proposed scheme requires permanent access rights through the curtilage. These access rights are not using existing tracks but use land at the properties.  Duration: Permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Not considered significant at a community level
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at No. 1 Stareton Road
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwelling therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse – not significant

## 2.11 Kenilworth Golf Club

Table 11: Kenilworth golf club community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Kenilworth Golf Club
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Recreational Infrastructure – sports
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Kenilworth Golf Club currently has 727 playing members and 200 social members with approximately 37,000 – 40,000 rounds played per annum; this has remained static for the last 5 years. The course has 18 holes and is currently a 71-par course. In addition to the course there is a club house which includes a bar, restaurant (accommodating up to 100 diners), changing rooms, conference rooms and a pro shop. The club house and conference room is available to hire to the public for meetings and social functions. The golf club currently has planning permission (Ref: W/13/0018) granted in 2013 for a course extension to the east of the site
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: loss of land</b>	Impact: Permanent loss of land from an area to the east of the existing golf course boundary at New Kingswood Farm, where planning permission has been granted to extend the golf course eastwards. The land required for the operation of the Proposed Scheme encroaches to the edge of the 17th green and the edge of the 18th tee. Land for operation of the Proposed Scheme is also required along the boundary of the golf course at Dalehouse Lane due to highway works but does not encroach on to adjacent fairways.  Duration: Permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Low: whilst loss of land will cause some inconvenience to the club it will not impact on the overall functioning of the course.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users and members of the golf club
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Medium: Kenilworth Golf Course is a well used resource however the land required for the operation of the Proposed Scheme will not impair overall functioning of the golf course and other alternatives exist in the area.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse – not significant

## 2.12 Centenary Way and public footpath (PRoW K29) east of Kenilworth Golf Club

Table 12: Users of Centenary Way and Coventry Way public footpath community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Users of the Centenary Way and Coventry Way public footpath (PRoW K29) east of Kenilworth Golf Club
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	PRoW
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	This section of the footpath forms part of both the Coventry Way and Centenary Way. Coventry Way is a 64km circular route around the villages on the outskirts of Coventry. The Centenary Way is a 158km named trail that opened in 1991 to celebrate 100 years of Warwickshire County Council, it runs from Shipston on Stour in the south to Kingsbury in the north.
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: loss of land</b>	Impact: Approximately 470m of the Coventry Way to the east of Kenilworth Golf Course is located within land required for the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.  Duration: Approximately 16 months
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	A new footbridge and off-line realignment is to be created to cross the Proposed Scheme. The PRoW will be temporarily rerouted during construction adding approximately 570m to the route. The magnitude of the impact is assessed as negligible.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of PRoW
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Medium: This PRoW is a well used resource with limited scope for alternative local routes.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Negligible – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Negligible – not significant

## 2.13 Five residential properties at Dalehouse Lane

Table 13: Five residential properties at Dalehouse Lane, Kenilworth community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Five residential properties at Dalehouse Lane, Kenilworth
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Five dwellings: The Dale House. Four Winds, Dalehouse Farm and three dwellings at Dalehouse Farm
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land</b>	Impact: Slight permanent loss of land from these dwellings along their frontage to Dalehouse Lane required for works to realign Dalehouse Lane over the Proposed Scheme.  Duration: Permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Not considered significant at a community level
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residential dwellings
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwelling therefore sensitivity rating is high.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse – not significant
<b>Impact 2: Isolation</b>	Impact: The Proposed Scheme will realign the access to three dwellings at Dalehouse Farm
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Access is maintained to the dwellings and the Proposed Scheme makes provision to permanent realign access to Dale House Farm. The works can be phased to construct this new access ahead of other Dalehouse Lane works to ensure access is maintained
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at Dalehouse Farm
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: The dwellings have no other access arrangements
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	Impact 1: No further mitigation identified.  Impact 2: No further mitigation identified.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Impact 1: Minor adverse – not significant  Impact 2: Minor adverse – not significant

## 2.14 Two dwellings at Milburn Grange

Table 14: Three dwellings at Dalehouse Lane community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Three dwellings at Dalehouse Lane
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Two residential dwellings; Brookview and Wayside
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land</b>	Impact: Land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme crosses the access track which serves two dwellings at Milburn Grange.  Duration: Temporary
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Not considered significant at a community level
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of the dwellings
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwelling therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor Adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor Adverse – not significant

## 2.15 Six residential properties at Gibbet Hill

Table 15: Six residential properties at Gibbet Hill community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource Name</b>	Six residential properties at Gibbet Hill
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Six residential properties: 160, 162, 164, 166, 168 and 170 Kenilworth Road
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Amenity</b>	<p>Impact: Significant visual and HGV construction traffic effects as a result of works to construct the A429 Kenilworth Road overbridge and the A429 being a construction traffic route.</p> <p>Duration: Up to 5 years recognising the various significant engineering works taking place in this area, including the A429 Kenilworth Road overbridge, the Canley Brook realignment and the Coventry-Leamington rail overbridge.</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Significant HGV traffic increase and visual effects, the magnitude of the impact is classified as medium
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at dwellings
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: Residential dwellings
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse – significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse – significant



## 2.16 Connect 2 Kenilworth Sustrans Route No. 52

Table 16: Connect 2 Kenilworth Project Sustrans Route No. 52 community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Connect 2 Kenilworth Sustrans Route No. 52
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	PRoW
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	The Connect 2 Kenilworth cycle and pedestrian route joins up Kenilworth and the University of Warwick campus, it opened in October 2012. The route runs from Coventry Road in Kenilworth, crosses Cryfield Grange Road and ends at Leighfield Road on the University of Warwick Campus. PRoW surveys carried out in 2012 reported 115 pedestrians, 40 cyclists and a 1 disabled user.
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land (temporary re routing)</b>	Impact: Users of this route will be required to continue along Kenilworth Greenway and divert via Bridleway W164. The works will be phased so that W164 is completed before W165 is closed. This will add about 400m additional diversion to the overall length of the route affected – a 50% increase. During construction the diversion length will be about 1.2km. Also the connection between the Greenway and W165 exists but will be less convenient for users than a dedicated cycle junction. This will further impair the use of the route
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Low: Whilst no loss of use there will be a significant temporary diversion and the route will be partially compromised.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of PRoW
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: Well used resource and its role as both a commuter route and recreational route.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Moderate adverse – significant
<b>Impact 2: Loss of land (permanent)</b>	Impact: Approximately 600m of the Connect 2 Kenilworth route falls within the land required for the operation of the Proposed Scheme. The scheme makes provision for permanent diversion of this route to join the nearby bridleway W165 adding approximately a 250m diversion to what is currently an 800m section of the route, bringing a total section of the route to just over 1km.  Duration: Permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: The 250m increase in total length is not seen to alter the functionality of this route as a recreational PRoW
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of PRoW
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: A well used much enhanced resource which has recently benefitted from significant investment and improvement. There is other PROWs available connecting Kenilworth and Coventry, including a bridleway but none is comparable and suitable for cycling.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse – significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	Impact 1: No further mitigation identified Impact 2: No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Impact 1: moderate adverse – significant Impact 2: minor adverse – not significant

## 2.17 Dwelling at Birches Wood Farm

Table 17: Dwelling at New Kingswood Farm community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Dwelling at Birches Wood Farm
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Residential dwelling
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land (permanent)</b>	Impact: Permanent loss of land from residential curtilage at Birches Wood Farm. Duration: Permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Not considered significant at a community level
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at Birches Wood Farm
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwelling therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse – not significant

## 2.18 Eskasoni at South Hurst Farm

Table 18: Eskasoni at South Hurst Farm community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Eskasoni at South Hurst Farm
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Residential dwelling
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land (permanent)</b>	Impact: A loss of approximately 70m <sup>2</sup> to the property frontage as a result of land required for the operation of the Proposed Scheme  Duration: Permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Not considered significant at a community level
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at Eskasoni
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwelling therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse – not significant

## 2.19 Fifteen dwellings at Crackley Lane

Table 19: Fifteen dwellings at Crackley Lane community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Fifteen dwellings at Crackley Lane
<b>Community Forum Area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource Description/Profile</b>	Fifteen dwellings: The Cottage, South Hurst Farm, South Hurst, Hurst Farm, Eskasoni, Pools Cottages, 2 Pools Cottages, The Pools, Westview, Southfields, 1-3 Bockendon Grange Farm and The Moat
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Isolation</b>	Impact: Separation of 15 properties from the catchment of some daily facilities, including schools and GPs in Kenilworth, as a result of construction of the Crackley Lane overbridge and realignment of the junction with Cryfield Grange Road.  Duration of Impact: Approximately 16 months
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Reflecting traffic and transport results that there are no minor congestion or delay effects predicted for road users on Crackley Lane and access to Kenilworth
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at dwellings
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: alternative routes to access Kenilworth require lengthy diversions via either Gibbet Hill or Burton Green
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse – significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse – significant

## 2.20 Two Oaks Day Nursery

Table 20: Two Oaks Day Nursery, Burton Green community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Two Oaks Day Nursery
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Community infrastructure – early years education
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Two Oaks Day Nursery is a day nursery and pre-school which takes 26 children between birth and eight years old for day care provision. The nursery caters for children within Kenilworth, Balsall Common, Westwood Heath and in the proximity of Warwick University. The nursery is located on Red Lane, Burton Green and provides secure outdoor space; it is located within five acres of grounds.
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Amenity</b>	Impact: Significant noise and visual effects as a result of works to construct the Burton Green green tunnel, the embankments to divert the Kenilworth Greenway and the construction plant crossing between Red Lane and the material transfer stockpile area 7.  Duration: Approximately 2 months
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Low: Significant noise and visual impacts but duration limited to 2 months
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Children attending Two Oaks Day Nursery
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: The quality of learning and the outdoor environment for young children is sensitive to loss of amenity
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Moderate adverse effect – significant
<b>Impact 2: Isolation</b>	Impact: Reflecting traffic and transport results that there are no minor congestion or delay effects predicted for road users on Red Lane.  Duration: Approximately 6 months
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Low: Reflecting traffic and transport results there are no minor congestion or delay effects predicted for road users on Red Lane. Minor adverse pedestrian severance is expected at Hob Lane / Cromwell Lane which will affect any of those walking to Two Oaks Day Nursery; however, it is assumed the majority travel by car.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Children attending nursery
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Medium: a well used resource which is used on a daily basis by the local community, although a local alternative exists within Burton Green village there is limited capacity to take more children.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse effect – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Impact 1: Moderate adverse significant effect  Impact 2: Minor adverse significant effect

## 2.21 Three dwellings at Red Lane

Table 21: Three dwellings at Red Lane community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Three dwellings at Red Lane
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Residential dwellings: Le Van, Lanthorn and Kilrenny
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land (permanent)</b>	Impact: Permanent loss of land from residential curtilages at Le Van, Lanthorn and Kilrenny Duration: Permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Not considered significant at a community level
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at Le Van, Lanthorn and Kilrenny
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwelling therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor Adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse – not significant

## 2.22 Burton Green Church of England Primary School

Table 22: Burton Green Church of England Primary School community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Burton Green Church of England Primary School
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Community infrastructure – primary education
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Burton Green Church of England Primary School was originally opened in 1874. It currently has 105 pupils aged 4-11 and 15 staff members. 36% of the pupils reside in Burton Green village and 40% live north or east of the school. For students that arrive via car there is no designated pick up/drop off area. The school premises are used by pupils and staff only and it offers no other community facilities.
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Isolation</b>	<p>Impact: separation of school from northern part of Burton Green due to the Proposed Scheme construction traffic management measures on Cromwell Lane acting as a visual barrier. The use of Hob Lane as a construction traffic route will enhance isolation effects by impacting upon congestion at the school entrance and adding journey times.</p> <p>Duration of impact: approximately 6 months</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	High: The Proposed Scheme acts as a substantial visual barrier for those travelling to school via Cromwell Lane. Those travelling by foot will experience significant pedestrian severance as a result of construction traffic at Hob Lane / Cromwell Lane, which has a significant increase in HGV traffic
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Pupils attending Burton Green Church of England Primary School
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: Frequently used facility with no alternatives in the same local authority catchment area. Approximately 36% of student catchment will be directly affected by pedestrian severance a.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse – significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse – significant

## 2.23 Two dwellings at Cromwell Lane

Table 23: Two dwellings at Cromwell Lane community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Two dwellings at Cromwell Lane
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Residential dwellings: Numbers 301 and 402
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land (permanent)</b>	Impact: Permanent loss of land from residential curtilage at number 301, including demolition of one outbuilding  Duration: Permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Not considered significant at a community level
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at number 301
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwelling therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse – not significant
<b>Impact 2: Loss of land (temporary)</b>	Impact: Temporary loss of land from residential curtilage at numbers 301 and 402, including demolition of one outbuilding  Duration: 6 months for temporary highway diversion
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Not considered significant at a community level
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at numbers 301 and 402
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwelling therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	Impact 1: No further mitigation identified  Impact 2: No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Impact 1: Minor adverse – not significant  Impact 2: Minor adverse – not significant



## 2.24 Three dwellings at Cromwell Lane

Table 24: Three dwellings at Cromwell Lane community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Three dwellings at Cromwell Lane
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Three dwellings: 303, 305 and 404 Cromwell Lane, Burton Green
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: loss of land</b>	Impact: complete loss of three dwellings and residential plots Duration of impact: permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Low: the loss of these properties will leave a clearly evident gap in a prominent location at the heart of the village
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at dwellings
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: residential receptors
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Moderate adverse effect – significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Moderate adverse effect – significant

## 2.25 Fourteen dwellings at Cromwell Lane

Table 25: Fourteen dwellings at Cromwell Lane community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Fourteen dwellings at Cromwell Lane
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Fourteen dwellings at Cromwell Lane, Burton Green;
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: noise and visual impacts</b>	<p>Impact: significant noise, visual and vibration effects at 13 dwellings (293-323 odd numbers) on Cromwell Lane as a result of works to construct the Cromwell Lane bridge and Burton Green green tunnel. 402 Cromwell Lane experiences significant visual and vibration but will be provided with temporary noise insulation therefore no significant noise effects are identified. In total 14 dwellings experience a combination of visual, noise and/or vibration effects at Cromwell Lane.</p> <p>Duration of impact: Approximately 8-12 months</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	High: Significant noise (except at 402 Cromwell Lane), vibration and visual effects
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of dwellings
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: residential dwellings
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse – significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse – significant

## 2.26 Twenty-one dwellings at Hodgetts Lane

Table 26: Twenty dwellings at Hodgetts Lane community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Twenty-one dwellings at Hodgetts Lane
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Twenty one dwellings Hodgetts Lane, Burton Green; 3,5,7,9,11,15,17,19,21,23,25, 22,24,26,28,30,32,34,36,42,46-48
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: noise and visual impacts</b>	<p>Impact: noise and visual impacts at all dwellings as a result of works associated with the construction of the Burton Green green tunnel and vegetation removal along the Kenilworth Greenway. The 11 dwellings closest to the Proposed Scheme, 3-25 (odd numbers) are also subject to significant vibration effects for 8 months</p> <p>Duration of impact: Approximately 11-23 months</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: Significant noise and visual effects, with some significant vibration effects
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of dwellings
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: residential dwellings
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse – significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse – significant

## 2.27 Residents of Burton Green village

Table 27: Residents of Burton Green village community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Residents of Burton Green village
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Burton Green is a commuter village formed of approximately 400 dwellings, a village hall, primary school, church, two general stores and the Peeping Tom public house.
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Isolation</b>	<p>Impact: The Proposed Scheme and works to demolish and reinstate the bridge at Cromwell Lane will act as a substantial visual barrier through the centre of the village and will lead to disruption to journeys to all residents at Burton Green, including journeys made on foot, through the centre of the village where significant pedestrian severance at Hob Lane / Cromwell Lane has been identified by traffic and transport assessment.</p> <p>These works will disrupt journeys to access the Burton Green Church of England Primary School on the south side of the construction works and Hedgerow Day Nursery at Cromwell Lane. It will also affect journeys made by residents of the village visiting others located on the opposite side of the construction works and other facilities including the Peeping Tom pub.</p> <p>Duration of impact: Approximately 6 months</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	High: The works to construct the proposed scheme at Cromwell Lane act as a visual barrier for 6 months to the majority of the community. Although no congestion or delays are reported by traffic and transport at Cromwell Lane, significant pedestrian severance is expected at Hob Lane / Cromwell Lane which will affect the community, especially those travelling to Burton Green Primary school on foot, on a daily basis.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of Burton Green
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: the Proposed Scheme passes through centre of the village. The northern part of the village has access to primary school and the Kenilworth Greenway, along with other residents, whilst the southern section is isolated from the village hall, Hedgerow Nursery and the public house, as well as other residents.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse isolation effect – significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse isolation effect – significant

## 2.28 Kenilworth Greenway at Burton Green

Table 28: Kenilworth Greenway at Burton Green community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Kenilworth Greenway at Burton Green
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Open space – parks and gardens
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	<p>The Kenilworth Greenway occupies the line of the disused railway between Kenilworth and Berkswell. It is managed as a linear country park and is well used by walkers and cyclists, as a recreational resource and equestrians by annual permit. There are no public open spaces at Burton Green which makes the greenway a particularly important resource.</p> <p>It forms part of the Sustrans National Cycle Route (NCR) 523 which runs from Crackley to Burton Green.</p>
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: HGV and visual impacts</b>	<p>Impact: significant HGV and visual effects during construction of the Proposed Scheme. Users of the Greenway will pass alongside MTSA 7 then, follow Red Lane which is significant affected by HGV traffic, onto Hob Lane junction, then pass to the west of Burton Green coming within about 250m of route of railway line.</p> <p>Duration of Impact: Approximately two years</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	High: Significant visual and HGV effects
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Pedestrians and cyclists using the Kenilworth Greenway
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: well used and valued resource
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse amenity effect – significant
<b>Impact 2: Land take (permanent)</b>	<p>Impact: Approximately 2km of the Greenway lies within land required for the operation of the Proposed Scheme. The scheme makes provision to reinstate the Greenway route over the Burton Green green tunnel and then alongside the Proposed Scheme north of the tunnel portal. Access to the Greenway will be available at Cromwell Lane in the same location as at present but it will cross at grade.</p> <p>Duration: Permanent</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Low: Provision is made for a reinstated route which largely follows the same alignment, but is less convenient, having to cross the tunnel portal access road. Changes in gradient will also impair function. Collectively these are assessed as partially compromising the resource on a permanent basis. Impact is therefore low, as the overall route retained.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of Kenilworth Greenway
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: The route is well located to provide recreational opportunities for communities at Kenilworth, Burton Green/Tile Hill, southern Coventry and Balsall Common/Berkswell. There are no comparable alternatives within easy reach of these populations.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Moderate adverse – Significant

<b>Resource name</b>	Kenilworth Greenway at Burton Green
<b>Impact 3: Land take (temporary)</b>	<p>Impact: The Proposed Scheme makes provision for a temporary diversion during construction. The temporary diversion route is more circuitous and with corners so less well suited to cycling. It also requires crossing roads at Red Lane and Hob Lane. Temporary loss of use of access point to Greenway at Cromwell Lane. This means that residents on north side of the village have to cross through road works to find a means of accessing temporary diversion to the south and negotiate construction traffic accessing compound to the north of Cromwell Lane. This adds about 300m to reach Red Lane temporary diversion route. During construction the Greenway users will pass alongside MTSA 7 then be diverted at portal construction site to Red Lane, the users will have to negotiate access to MTSA 7, follow Red Lane to Hob Lane junction. The route then crosses over Hob Lane which is a construction traffic route. It runs to the west of the Greenway and the Proposed Scheme, passing alongside temporary construction compounds, works to overhead power lines and running alongside the works to the south of Little Beanit Farm. The route then has to run to the west of Little Beanit Farm, crossing Waste Lane alongside a further construction compound and negotiating works to realign the road over the railway.</p> <p>Duration: Approximately 5.5 years</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Low: Whilst no loss of use, the diversion route does not have the same functional value as the existing route and temporary loss of access from Cromwell Lane reduces access to the resource at the centre of the village. As a reversible impact, this is assessed as a low magnitude.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of Kenilworth Greenway
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: The route is well located to provide recreational opportunities for communities at Kenilworth, Burton Green/Tile Hill, southern Coventry and Balsall Common/Berkswell. There are no comparable alternatives within easy reach of these populations.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Moderate adverse – Significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	<p>Impact 1: No further mitigation identified</p> <p>Impact 2: No further mitigation identified</p> <p>Impact 3: No further mitigation identified</p>
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	<p>Impact 1: Major adverse – significant</p> <p>Impact 2: Moderate adverse – significant</p> <p>Impact 3: Moderate adverse – significant</p>

## 2.29 Burton Green village hall

Table 29: Burton Green village hall community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Burton Green village hall
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Community infrastructure – community and youth centres
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Burton Green Village Hall is a charity which is managed by a committee of volunteers and trustees. It consists of a main hall which can accommodate 120 persons and the 'Green Room' which can accommodate 30 persons. It has car parking facilities for approximately 20 vehicles. At present it currently has 29 regular hirers, which include sports groups, craft classes, local organisational meetings, parish council meetings and use by Burton Green Congregation one Sunday per month. The hall is well used by the public with 14,346 visitors between September 2011 and September 2012. 82% of the visitors are located within 10 miles of the hall, with 18% travelling from further afield.
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land</b>	Impact: demolition of Burton Green village hall  Duration of impact: Permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	High: Permanent demolition of community resource
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of village hall
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: well used and valued resource. The demolition of Burton Green village hall would leave Burton Green without any facilities for community use and will leave some members of the community without convenient access to others alternatives.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse – significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	Land has been identified within Bill limits as a possible location for a replacement village hall, which if agreed and developed. It is proposed to use the powers within the hybrid Bill to mitigate the effects on the community arising from the demolition of the Burton Green village hall. The limits of land identified in the Bill make provision to acquire an area of land adjacent to the primary school in the village on which a replacement facility could be provided. HS2 Ltd is willing to work with the village hall trustees to assist them with the provision of a replacement facility in another location, if this is their preferred option, in good time, and will assist to mitigate against the permanent adverse effects on the users of this valued and well-used facility.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse – significant

## 2.30 Hedgerow Day Nursery

Table 30: Hedgerow Day Nursery community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Hedgerow Day Nursery
<b>CFA</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Community infrastructure – early years education
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Hedgerow Day Nursery offers before and after school care as well as pre-school services for children that attend Burton Green Primary School. The nursery also runs holiday clubs during the school holidays. The nursery is currently running at capacity with 28 children attending, from a varied catchment including Burton Green, Kenilworth, Tile Hill, Coventry and Berkswell.
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Isolation</b>	Impact: The Proposed Scheme will act as a substantial visual barrier through the centre of the village and will lead to disruption to journeys to Hedgerow Day Nursery made through the centre of the village. Hob Lane / Cromwell Lane has also been identified as a construction traffic route and moderate adverse traffic severance for pedestrian users has been identified due to significant increases in HGV traffic Duration of impact: Approximately 6 months
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: Works to construct the Proposed Scheme at Cromwell Lane and significant pedestrian severance as a result of HGV traffic at Hob Lane / Cromwell Lane will impact upon access to the nursery from the south side of the village
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of Hedgerow Day Nursery
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Medium: The nursery is used on a daily basis and will be isolation from potential significant share of catchment. The nursery has strong links with Burton Green Primary School to the south, offering before and after school care and accompanying children on foot between school and nursery each day.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Moderate adverse isolation effect – significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Moderate adverse isolation effect – significant



## 2.31 Three dwellings in the vicinity of Moat Farm, Hob Lane

Table 31: Three dwellings in the vicinity of Moat Farm, Hob Lane community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Three dwellings in the vicinity of Moat Farm, Hob Lane
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Residential dwellings: Moat Farm, Moat Lodge & Oakwood
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land (temporary)</b>	<p>Impact: Temporary loss of land for access passing between residential properties for utilities works at overhead electricity transmission line. Access will be required partially along existing access track with remainder requiring a new construction access to the western pylon.</p> <p>Duration: Approximately 12 months</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Not considered significant at a community level
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at Moat Farm, Moat Lodge & Oakwood
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwelling therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse – not significant

## 2.32 Hob Lane Farm

Table 32: Hob Lane Farm community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Hob Lane Farm
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Residential dwelling: Hob Lane Farm
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land (temporary)</b>	Impact: Temporary loss of land for works at overhead electricity transmission line. Duration: Approximately 12 months
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Not considered significant at a community level
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at Hob Lane Farm
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwelling therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor Adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor Adverse – not significant

## 2.33 Beanit Farm

Table 33: Beanit Farm community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Beanit Farm
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Residential dwelling: Beanit Farm
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land (temporary)</b>	Impact: Temporary access rights alongside dwelling curtilage but not encroaching into garden area. No loss of land required from domestic curtilage. Access for overhead power line works.  Duration: Approximately 12 months
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Not considered significant at a community level
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at Beanit Farm
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwelling therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse – not significant

## 2.34 Odnau End Farm

Table 34: Odnau End Farm community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Odnau End Farm
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Residential dwelling: Odnau End Farm
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land (temporary)</b>	Impact: Demolition of residential property and entire curtilage Duration: Permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Not considered significant at a community level
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at Odnau End Farm
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwelling therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse – not significant

## 2.35 Five dwellings at Waste Lane, Beechwood

Table 35: Five dwellings at Waste Lane, Beechwood community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Five dwellings at Waste Lane, Beechwood
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Five dwellings: Little Beanit Farm, Maple Field House, Dragonflies, Squirrels Jump and Crabmill, Balsall Common
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land</b>	Impact: Works associated with the realignment of Waste Lane require minor permanent land take from the frontages of properties along the Waste Lane boundary  Duration of impact: permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Not considered significant at a community level
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of dwellings
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwellings therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse effect not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse effect – Not significant

## 2.36 Sixteen dwellings at Waste Lane, Beechwood

Table 36: Twenty-five dwellings at Waste Lane community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Sixteen dwellings at Waste Lane, Beechwood
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Sixteen dwellings at Waste Lane, Beechwood; Little Beanit Farm, Squirrels Jump, Field House, Fairways, Batavia House, Almond House, Gillingwood, Brendon Cottage, Saddlestones, Braeburn, Castlemorton, Burnley Gap, Brentwood, Fieldgate, Silver Birches and Old Hall.
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: change in amenity</b>	<p>Impact: A combination of significant visual effects together with a change of amenity due to a 198% increase in HGV construction traffic using Waste Lane. The change in amenity is as a result of works to construction the B4101 Waste Lane overbridge, the formation of a temporary route for the Kenilworth Greenway and the operation of a satellite construction compound on the west side of the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>Duration of impact: Approximately 45 months</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: A combination of visual and HGV effects
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of dwellings
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Residential dwellings therefore sensitivity rating is high
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse amenity effect – significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse amenity effect – significant

## 2.37 Residents at Waste Lane

Table 37: Residents at Waste Lane, community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Residents at Waste Lane, Beechwood
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	All residents at Waste Lane
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1:Isolation</b>	Impact: Significant pedestrian severance is reported at Waste Lane as a result of increased HGV flows, This makes travel by foot difficult for all those in the village, including travelling to other properties, or the Greenway.  Duration of impact: Approximately 6 months
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Low: Significant pedestrian severance as a result of increase HGV flows however no traffic congestion or delay effects reported for road users
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of dwellings
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: There are no other pedestrian routes for those accessing other dwellings on Waste Lane or the greenway.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor Adverse – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor Adverse – not significant

## 2.38 Kenilworth Greenway at Beechwood

Table 38: Kenilworth Greenway at Beechwood community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Kenilworth Greenway at Beechwood
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Open space – parks and gardens
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	<p>The Kenilworth Greenway occupies the line of the disused railway between Kenilworth and Berkswell. It is managed as a linear country park and is well used by walkers and cyclists, as a recreational resource and equestrians by annual permit. There are no public open spaces at Burton Green which makes the greenway a particularly important resource.</p> <p>It forms part of the Sustrans National Cycle Route (NCR) 523 which runs from Crackley to Burton Green and there is a proposal to extend the NCR to include a section north to Berkswell, which is currently on hold due to funding constraints.</p>
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land (temporary)</b>	<p>Impact: At Waste Lane the Greenway is located within the land required for the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. Provision is made within the scheme design for a temporary diversion of the route in this area, approximately 200m west of its current alignment, with access being adjacent to Dragonflies and High Close instead of the current point adjacent to Little Beanit Farm.</p> <p>Duration of Impact: Approximately 12 months</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: The Greenway is rerouted across the B4101, Waste Lane which will impair the functional value of the Greenway in this area for 12 months
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Pedestrians and cyclists using the Kenilworth Greenway
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Medium: a valued off-road recreation resource with no other public open space opportunities in the immediate area, although no evidence of usage
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Moderate adverse effect due to loss of land – significant
<b>Impact 2: Change in amenity Temporary</b>	<p>Works to construct the B4101 Waste Lane overbridge and the Proposed Scheme in this area will result in users having to cross Waste Lane which has a predicted 231% increase in HGV traffic. There will therefore there will be a loss of amenity due to a combination of adverse visual effects and significant HGV increase in on B4101, Waste Lane.</p> <p>Duration: Approximately 45 months</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium as two significant amenity effects (HGV and visual)
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of the Greenway, cyclists, pedestrians and riders. This route also forms part of the Coventry Way and Sustrans NCR No. 523.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptors to impact</b>	Medium: a valued off-road recreation resource with no other public open space opportunities in the immediate area, although no evidence of usage
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Moderate adverse effect. – significant
<b>Impact 3: Loss of land (permanent)</b>	Impact: At Waste Lane the Greenway is located within the land required for the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. The Proposed Scheme makes provision to reroute the Greenway alongside the new rail line and to reprovide an access to it from the north side of Waste Lane and west of the Proposed Scheme.
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: The Greenway can continue to be used as a recreational PRow
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Pedestrians and cyclists using the Kenilworth Greenway



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<b>Resource name</b>	Kenilworth Greenway at Beechwood
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Medium: a valued off-road recreation resource with no other public open space opportunities in the immediate area, although no evidence of usage
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse effect – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	Impact 1: No further mitigation identified. Impact 2: No further mitigation identified. Impact 3: No further mitigation identified.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Impact 1: Moderate adverse – significant Impact 2: Major adverse – significant Impact 3: Minor Adverse – not significant

## 2.39 Millennium Way PRoW M198 north of B4101 Waste Lane

Table 39: Millennium Way PRoW M198 north of B4101 Waste Lane community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Millennium Way PRoW M198 north of B4101 Waste Lane
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Open space – PRoW
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	The Millennium Way is a 100-mile long distance foot path created to celebrate the Millennium and crosses through Warwickshire, Worcestershire and Northamptonshire. The focus of the Millennium Way is to enjoy the countryside.
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2017+)
<b>Impact 1: Loss of land</b>	<p>Impact: The PRoW is severed by the Proposed Scheme. It is stopped up and diverted via the new Greenway and crosses the Proposed scheme on the new Waste Lane Overbridge. The diversion adds about 500m in total.</p> <p>PRoW survey carried out in summer 2012 showed no users on the route.</p> <p>Duration: permanent</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: Permanent rerouting is relatively convenient for recreational users although the permanent diversion along Waste Lane would not offer a comparable quality of experience
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Pedestrians and cyclists using the Millennium Way PRoW
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	Low: No survey evidence of usage but limited alternative exist within the catchment area
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse effect – not significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse effect – not significant

## 3 Community impact assessment record sheets – operation

### 3.1 Nine dwellings at Red Lane

Table 40: Nine dwellings at Red Lane community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Nine dwellings at Red Lane, Burton Green
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Nine dwellings; 1 & 2 The Hollies, Cornerways, 4 Seaton Field, Lanthorne House, Coniston, Ashorne, Kilrenny House, Stonegate
<b>Assessment year</b>	Operational phase
<b>Impact 1: noise and visual impacts</b>	Impact: Noise and visual impact as a result of the operation of the trains on the Proposed Scheme  Duration: Permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: Noise and visual impacts
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at dwellings
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: Residential dwellings
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse amenity effect – significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse amenity effect – significant

### 3.2 Ten dwellings at Hodgetts Lane

Table 41: Ten dwellings at Hodgetts Lane community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Ten dwellings at Hodgetts Lane, Burton Green
<b>Community forum area</b>	CFA18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Ten dwellings; 3-23 (odd numbers)
<b>Assessment year</b>	Operational phase
<b>Impact 1: noise and visual impacts</b>	Impact: Combined noise and vibration and visual impacts as a result of the operation of the trains on the Proposed Scheme  Duration: Permanent
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: Noise and visual impacts
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents at dwellings
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact</b>	High: Residential dwellings
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse amenity effect – significant
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation identified.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse amenity effect – significant

## 4 Open space survey/public rights of way survey results

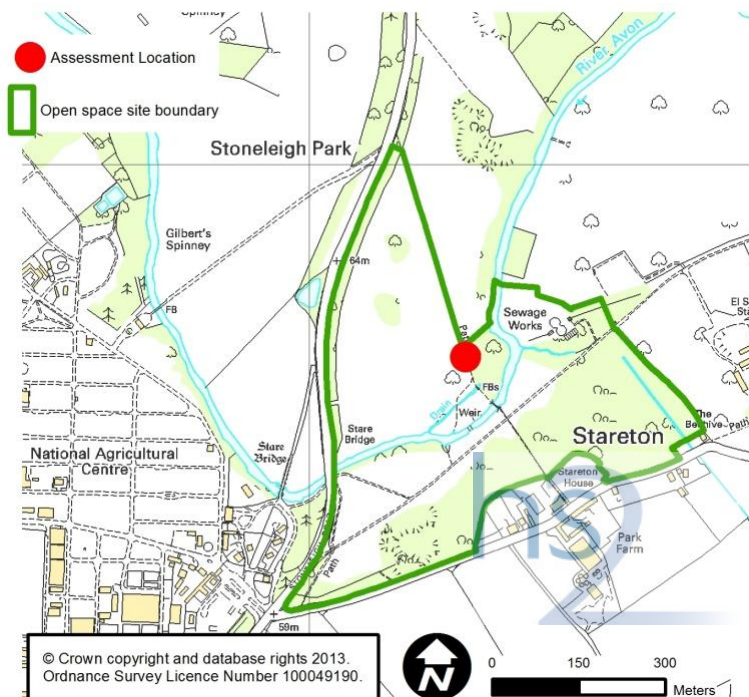
### 4.1 Survey process

- 4.1.1 Open space and PRow surveys, have been undertaken to collect primary survey data on the use of open spaces and promoted walks, cycleways, bridleways or byways that may be affected by the Proposed Scheme. The information collected helped to identify the sensitivity of the open spaces and promoted routes and their users to potential losses, isolation or and/or amenity effects.
- 4.1.2 For the open space surveys, a consistent sample frame has been used. This includes a minimum of four 15min surveys on a weekend day during the summer season 2012 and a minimum of four 15min surveys on a weekday during the autumn season 2012. Summer surveys were designed to capture peak usage while the week day surveys were designed to capture more typical usage. Weekend surveys were designed to capture peak usage while the weekday surveys were designed to capture more typical usage. Some surveys also took place during late spring 2013 (where the need for a survey arose after the main survey programme). The 15min surveys of open spaces were undertaken between the hours of 08:00 and 18:00 at weekends and 07:00 and 19:00 on weekdays, with timings chosen to capture peak usage. Weather conditions were recorded during each survey and the undertaking of surveys during adverse weather conditions, including rain and abnormally cold/inclement weather, was avoided.
- 4.1.3 The PRow surveys took place on one weekend day (continuously from 08:00 to 18:00) in rural areas or one weekday (continuously from 07:00 to 19:00) in urban areas, with all users of the PRow counted during those time periods. Users that came and returned during the course of the survey period along the same PRow would have been counted on the outward and return journey. The PRow surveys were undertaken for the purposes of the traffic and transport assessment. The results were then adapted for the analysis of promoted routes for the community assessment. Weather conditions were not generally recorded by the surveyors for the PRow surveys.

## 4.2 Stoneleigh Park Estate, Warwick, Stoneleigh Road

### Site overview

Figure 1: South of the B4113, Stoneleigh – site map



- 4.2.1 Stoneleigh Park is a large area of open space in the south of the settlement of Stoneleigh on the River Sowe and River Avon, approximately 8km south of Coventry and approximately 7km north of Leamington Spa. Stoneleigh falls within Warwick District Council.
- 4.2.2 There are no facilities on site although the site is predominantly accessible open countryside. The site functions as an edge of settlement open space.
- 4.2.3 The site has a combined area covering 93ha of natural and semi-natural green space comprising three main areas. Each area was surveyed individually.
- 4.2.4 Stoneleigh Park is owned/managed by the Mars Pension Trust.
- 4.2.5 Stoneleigh Park is located in a rural context. The site comprises an areas extending from its northern boundary (B4115) towards the south of the B4113 to the small settlement of Stareton. The area identified is south of the B4115, which contains the Sowe Mouth Plantation.

### Relationship between the site and the Proposed Scheme

- 4.2.6 The Proposed Scheme cross the south western corner of the site, south of the B4113 and west of Stareton, running in a north-west to south-east direction.
- 4.2.7 The route will involve permanent land required for the operation of the Proposed Scheme of a distance covering approximately 75m in the area south of the B4113. The extent of temporary land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme will affect the area south of the B4115.

- 4.2.8 The remainder of the site will be subject to amenity effects such as noise and vibration through both the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. Noise due to construction traffic during construction phase will be temporary, while ambient noise during the operational phase will be permanent.

### Survey dates and times

- 4.2.9 Surveys for each area were undertaken as follows:

- South of the B4115, Stoneleigh:
  - Autumn:  
Friday 28 September 2012, 07:45 to 17:45 (Overcast); and
  - Autumn:  
Saturday 29 September 2012, 08:45 to 16:45 (Overcast).

- 4.2.10 Due to issues with gaining access agreements to the site weekend summer surveys were not possible in the 2012 summer survey season. As a result of access issues autumn surveys were undertaken on both a weekday and weekend.

### Survey points

- 4.2.11 Table 42 identifies the survey points at which each area within Stoneleigh Park Estate was surveyed.

Table 42: Stoneleigh Park Estate – open space survey points, zones and duration of survey period

Name	Location	Survey duration	Frequency
South of the B4115, Stoneleigh	50m along path from gate on B4115	15 minutes	At least two hours between surveys

## Key findings and observations

### Numbers of users by use type

- 4.2.12 Table 43 identifies the number of users by use type observed in Stoneleigh Park Estate on Friday 28 September 2012 and Saturday 29 September 2012.
- 4.2.13 During weekdays in summer the only use type observed was walking/dog walking. For this use type it was observed that the number of users fluctuated throughout the day with two peaks. Twelve users were observed walking/dog walking at 09:45 and 28 users were observed walking/dog walking at 17:45.
- 4.2.14 During weekends in summer the only use type observed was walking/dog walking. For this use type it was observed that the number of users per hour fluctuated throughout the day with two peaks. Sixteen users were observed walking/dog walking at 10:45 and 36 users were observed walking/dog walking at 14:45.

Table 43: South of the B4115, Stoneleigh – numbers of users\*

	Informal recreation							Formal/organised active recreation							Numbers of users for all types by survey date/time
	Walking/dog walking*	Running*	Cycling*	Sitting/relaxing/picnicking	Child play areas	Other	(specify)	Pitch based sports(6)	Court based sports(8)	Golf/putting	Water based sports(7)	Noisy Sports(8)	Other	(specify)	
Summer Surveys															
Weekday															
Friday [28/09/12]	56	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56
Weekend															
Saturday [29/09/12]	72	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72

\* Number of users for walking, running and cycling has been estimated per hour by aggregating the time period.

## Comparative trends

### *South of the B4115, Stoneleigh*

- 4.2.15 At the weekend the estimated average number of users for all modes varies throughout the day. Two peaks in the number of users were observed. The early peak was observed at 08:45, 12 users, and 10:45, 16 users. The second and busiest peak period of the day was observed at 14:45 when 36 users were observed.
- 4.2.16 On a weekday the estimated average number of users for all modes varies throughout the day. Two peaks in the number of users were observed. The early peak was observed at 09:45 with 12 users. The second and busiest peak was observed at 17:45 with 28 users.

## Summary of key findings

### *South of the B4115, Stoneleigh*

- 4.2.17 Both the weekend and weekday survey reported that the site was predominantly used for walkers and dog walkers. The range of user activity observed was limited.
- 4.2.18 The weekday and weekend surveys reported different usage levels throughout the day. The weekday survey reported that there was both a morning peak at and a late afternoon/early evening peak. This compares with the weekend survey which reported higher total usage levels in the morning and afternoon than during the weekday survey.

## Factors affecting assessment

- 4.2.19 Each of the three areas was surveyed on the same dates.
- 4.2.20 Factors that may have affected the assessment include weather conditions. The weekday survey recorded weather conditions as being overcast with light rain while the weekend survey recorded weather conditions as being sunny.

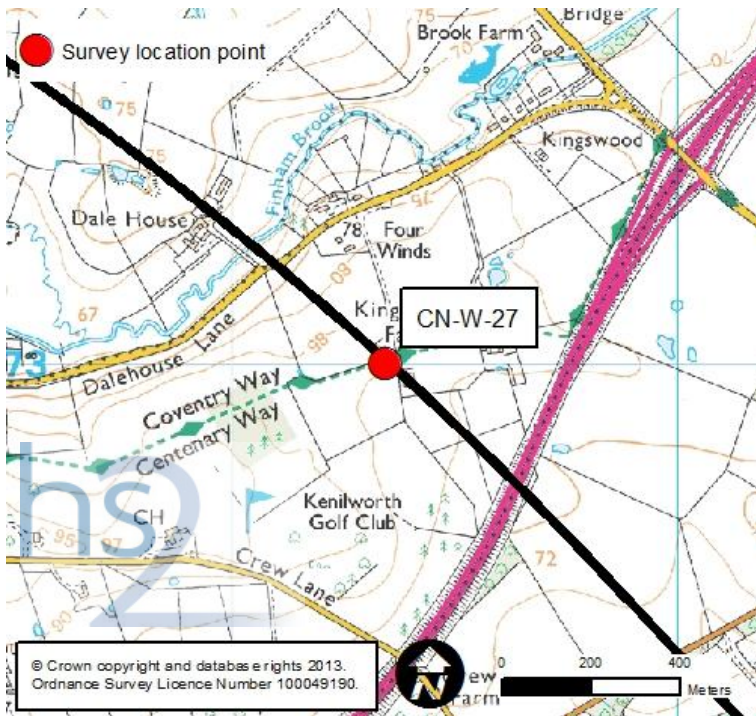


## 4.3 Coventry Way/Centenary Way

### Site overview

- 4.3.1 The Coventry Way is a 64km (40 miles) circular route around the villages on the outskirts of Coventry – it shares the same route as the Centenary Way through Stoneleigh and Kenilworth before heading north via the Kenilworth Greenway from Crackley through to Burton Green. The route is well used with limited alternative routes.

Figure 2: Coventry Way/Centenary Way – site map



### Relationship between the site and the Proposed Scheme

- 4.3.2 The route of the Proposed Scheme would cross the Coventry Way/Centenary Way at this point in a cutting, running in an approximate north west-south east direction.
- 4.3.3 Construction of the Proposed Scheme, the PRoW will be temporarily rerouted during adding approximately 570m to the route the path will be diverted during construction and will cross the Proposed Scheme on a bridge.
- 4.3.4 There may be effects on the amenity of the footpath (due to visual intrusion) through both the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.

### Survey dates and times

- 4.3.5 Surveys were undertaken at the following times:
- summer:
    - Saturday 8 September 2012, throughout the day (sunny clear day).

## Survey points and zones

Table 44: Open space – survey points, zones and duration of survey period

Name	Location	Survey duration	Frequency
Survey point 1	Footpath	15 minutes	At least 2 hours between surveys.

## Key findings and observations

4.3.6 The usage shown in the following sections is total usage for the day.

### Users per day by type

4.3.7 There were 88 users observed on the day of the survey, the majority using the footpath were cyclists which represented 97% of users.

Table 45: Number of users at survey point 1

	Pedestrians			Others					Numbers of users for all use types by survey date/time
	Under 16	17-65	65+	Disabled	Horse	Bicycle	Quad Bike	Vehicles	
Summer surveys									
Weekend [09/09/2012]	0	2	0	0	0	86	0	0	88

## Summary of key findings

4.3.8 Surveys during the weekend summer survey period showed that the path was used by a total of 88 people, 2 pedestrian users and 86 were cyclists.

## Factors affecting assessment

4.3.9 The route of the Proposed Scheme would cross the Coventry Way/Centenary Way. The construction of the Proposed Scheme may impact on the amenity of those using the walking route as a result of visual impact.

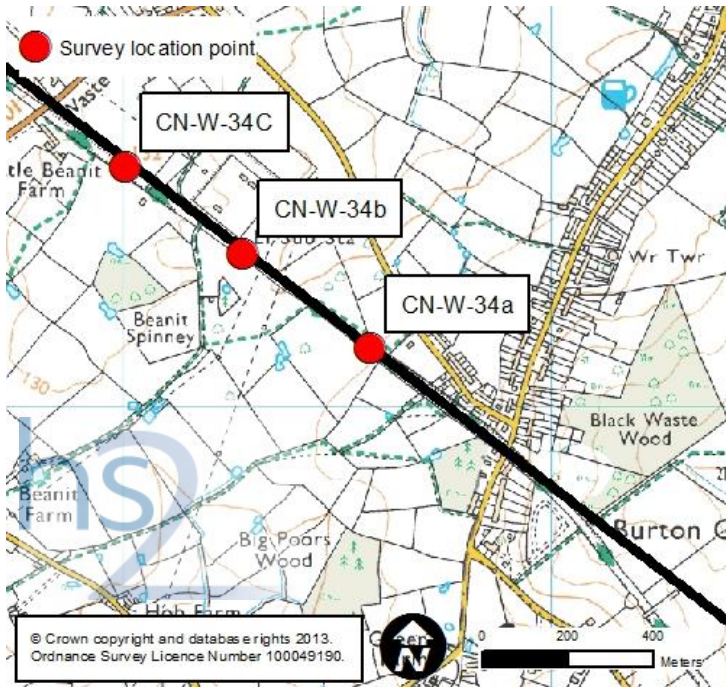
## 4.4 Kenilworth Greenway at Burton Green

### Site overview

4.4.1 The Kenilworth Greenway occupies the line of the disused railway between Kenilworth and Berkswell. It is managed as a linear country park and is well used by walkers and cyclists, as a recreational resource and equestrians by annual permit. There are no public open spaces at Burton Green which makes the greenway a particularly important resource.

4.4.2 It forms part of the Sustrans National Cycle Route (NCR) 523 which runs from Crackley to Burton Green.

Figure 3: Kenilworth Greenway – site map



### Relationship between the site and the Proposed Scheme

- 4.4.3 The route of the Proposed Scheme would run along the route of the Kenilworth Greenway at this point in a tunnel, running in an approximate north west-south east direction.
- 4.4.4 Construction of the Proposed Scheme would include the permanent diversion of the route alongside the Proposed Scheme.
- 4.4.5 There may be effects on the amenity of the footpath (i.e. due to a combination of noise and visual intrusion) through both the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.

### Survey dates and times

- 4.4.6 Surveys were undertaken at the following times:
- summer:
    - Saturday 8 September 2012, throughout the day (sunny clear day) (Survey points 2 and 3); and
    - Sunday 9 September 2012, throughout the day (sunny clear day) (Survey point 1).

### Survey points and zones

Table 46: Open space – survey points, zones and duration of survey period

Name	Location	Survey duration	Frequency
Survey point 1 (CN-W-34A)	Footpath	15 minutes	At least 2 hours between surveys.
Survey point 2 (CN-W-34B)	Nearby substation on Hodgetts Lane	15 minutes	At least 2 hours between surveys.
Survey point 3 (CN-W-34C)	South of Waste Lane	15 minutes	At least 2 hours between surveys.

### Key findings and observations

4.4.7 The usage shown in the following sections is total usage for the day.

#### Users per day by type

4.4.8 A total of 6 users were observed on this section of the Kenilworth Greenway at survey point 1. At survey point 2 a total of 3 users were observed (all pedestrians) and at survey point 3 a total of 2 users were observed. All the users that were observed during the survey were pedestrians between the ages of 17-65.

Table 47: Number of users at survey point 1

	Pedestrians			Others					Numbers of users for all use types by survey date/time
	Under 16	17-65	65+	Disabled	Horse	Bicycle	Quad Bike	Vehicles	
Summer surveys									
Weekend [08/09/2012]	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6

Table 48: Number of users at survey point 2

	Pedestrians			Others					Numbers of users for all use types by survey date/time
	Under 16	17-65	65+	Disabled	Horse	Bicycle	Quad Bike	Vehicles	
Summer surveys									
Weekend [08/09/2012]	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Table 49: Number of users at survey point 3

	Pedestrians			Others					Numbers of users for all use types by survey date/time
	Under 16	17-65	65+	Disabled	Horse	Bicycle	Quad Bike	Vehicles	
Summer surveys									
Weekend [08/09/2012]	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

#### Summary of key findings

4.4.9 Surveys during the weekend summer survey period showed that there were a total of 12 users across the three survey points. With 6 being the maximum number of users observed at any of the survey points. All the users were pedestrians.

#### Factors affecting assessment

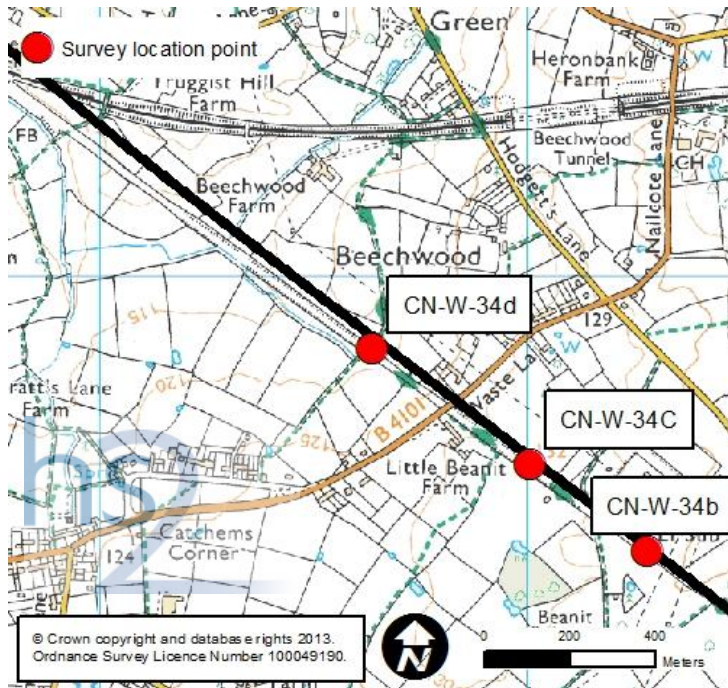
4.4.10 The route of the Proposed Scheme would run along the route of the Kenilworth Greenway at this point in a tunnel and the footpath would be permanently diverted alongside the Proposed Scheme. The construction of the Proposed Scheme may impact on the amenity of those using the walking route as a result of noise and visual impact.

## 4.5 Millennium Way

### Site overview

- 4.5.1 The Millennium way is public right of way that forms part of a long distance trail that links with the Kenilworth Greenway. It is likely to have value for local usage given the proximity to dwellings at Old Waste Lane.

Figure 4: Millennium Way – site map



### Relationship between the site and the Proposed Scheme

- 4.5.2 The route of the Proposed Scheme would cross the Millennium Way at this point, running in an approximate north west-south east direction.
- 4.5.3 Construction of the Proposed Scheme is permanently diverted via the Kenilworth Greenway to cross the Proposed Scheme at Waste Lane overbridge. There is likely to be temporary loss of use of this section of the footpath.
- 4.5.4 There may be effects on the amenity of the footpath (i.e. due to a combination of noise and visual intrusion) through both the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.

### Survey dates and times

- 4.5.5 Surveys were undertaken at the following times:
- summer:
    - Saturday 8 September 2012, throughout the day (sunny clear day).



### *Survey points and zones*

Table 50: Open space – survey points, zones and duration of survey period

Name	Location	Survey duration	Frequency
Survey point 1 (CN-W-34D)	Beechwood, North of Waste Lane	15 minutes	At least 2 hours between surveys.

### *Key findings and observations*

4.5.6 The usage shown in the following sections is total usage for the day.

#### **Users per day by type**

4.5.7 No users were observed during the survey.

Table 51: Number of users at survey point 1

	Pedestrians			Others					Numbers of users for all use types by survey date/time
	Under 16	17-65	65+	Disabled	Horse	Bicycle	Quad Bike	Vehicles	
Summer surveys									
Weekend [08/09/2012]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### **Summary of key findings**

4.5.8 No users were observed during the survey.

### *Factors affecting assessment*

4.5.9 The route of the Proposed Scheme would cross the Millennium Way at this point and the footpath would be permanently diverted along the Kenilworth Greenway. The construction of the Proposed Scheme may impact on the amenity of those using the walking route as a result of noise and visual impact.